

Hong Kong Telegraph

No. 3936

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,100,000
PAID-UP £500,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 Months 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. 120

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,093.15.0

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:

No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager,
Hongkong, 6th November, 1894. 120

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

D. GILLES, Esq., Chow Yung Shang, Esq., H. Stoltzfoos, Esq., Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq., Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1894. 17

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS £600,000
RESERVE FUND £75,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5 per cent.

" 6 " 4 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. 161

Financial.

VICTORIA LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FIREMANS HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8 to 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1894. 131R

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 626.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FIREMANS HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 8 to 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1894. 131R

To be Let.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES.—
"BANGOUR" MOUNT KELLET—
(FURNISHED).

"HIGHCLERE" at MAGAZINE GAP,
"DUNHEV'D" ROBINSON ROAD,
No. 2, CAT'E TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WEST END TERRACE,
BONHAM ROAD.

FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS,
FLOOR in FLIGHT STREET, PERL
STREET and STAUNTON STREET.

FLOORS in No. 5, SHELLY STREET.

GODOWNS—
BLUE BUILDINGS,
No. 74, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1894. 131

TO LET.

GODOWNS in WANSHAII at the back of
McGREGOR'S BARRACKS.

OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR, adjoining the
Underground Offices in Ice House Street
suitable for BROKERS and MERCHANTS.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1894. 131

Insurances.

THE
EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF
THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON OFFICE—
81, CHEAPSIDE, E.C.

ASSETS OVER £15,200,000
SURPLUS EXCEEDS 6,700,000

This Society originated the Timeline System of Life Assurance, under which the premiums paid form an lucrative investment, and not an expense, affording provision for old age as well as immediate family provision in the event of death.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

LOW PREMIUMS.

LARGE PROFITS.

ANNUITIIS GRANTED ON MOST
FAVOURABLE TERMS.

Before assuring elsewhere, send for Prospectus and Illustrative Pamphlets.

SHEWAN & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1894. 1313

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

The undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1894. 143X

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000. EQUAL TO £833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND £318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.

LOU TRO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1894. 1313

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agents.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. 1313

NOTICE.

ANOTHER PARCEL—RAPHAEL TUCK and SON'S XMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS in various designs and Great Variety.

ALSO
XMAS SPECIALITIES
AND
SWEETS.

XMAS CAKES. XMAS SWEETS.

XMAS CRACKERS. XMAS FRUITS.

XMAS BONBONS. XMAS PLUM PUDDINGS.

CADBURY'S ASSORTED CHOCO-SWEET.

CALLARD and BROWNE'S TOFFEES and BUTTER SCOTCH.

H. RUTTONJR, 13, D'AGUILAR Street.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1894. 1313

JUST OPENED.

ANOTHER PARCEL—RAPHAEL TUCK and SON'S XMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS in various designs and Great Variety.

ALSO
XMAS SPECIALITIES
AND
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H. RUTTONJR, 13, D'AGUILAR Street.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1894. 1313

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITIES of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAPO ROIO, beg most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all MAILS of NEEDLE WORK.

Calligraphic & Embroidered to order, and Cutts and Callots reserved on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials to be supplied if required.

The Superiorities will also be most grateful for any PAPER or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Spelling and Reading Books.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1894. 1313

TO LET.

GODOWNS in WANSHAII at the back of

McGREGOR'S BARRACKS.

OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR, adjoining the

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DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1894. 1313

Intimations.

W. BREWER.

LETTERS on Whist by W. M. Deane, late

of Hongkong.

Sir Edwin Arnold's "Wandering Words."

When we were Strolling Players in the East,

by Louis Jordan Miln.

Podmore—Apparitions & Thought Transference,

Peek—The Constellations and how to find them.

Brown's Nautical Almanack, 1895.

Blowing Pad Diaries, 1895.

Lets' Diaries, 1895.

Smith's & Chas. Lets' Diaries, 1895.

All the Christmas Musical Nos.—Dance, Comic,

Minstrel.

PHILLIPS' Map of the China War.

Large Scale Map of North China.

Weber's Map of North East China.

Royal Warrants, 1894.

Magic Lanterns in great variety; capital amusement for Children.

A Fine Collection of Mechanical and other Toys.

New Stock of Black Cat Tennis Ball.

Fine Leather Goods.

Photographic Materials.

Autographic Christmas Cards for local use.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1894. 1313

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"KREMLIN"
A. B. C. Code.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1894.

Informations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A CONSIGNMENT OF

ILFORD DRY
PLATES,

4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15,
and are offering the same at popular prices.

SENSITIZED ALBUMENIZED
PAPER,
3 pt. in tins.
CHAP AND RELIABLE.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1894.

THE
HONGKONG
DISPENSARY

Has received by the S.S. Sydney from
other sources the Very Latest Novelties

In
CHRISTMAS CARDS
AND
NEW YEAR CARDS.

Comprising:—

JAPANESE and ENGLISH CARDS, hand-
painted and of Artistic Design; JAPANESE
VIEWS, VIEWS of HONGKONG and TYPES
of NATIVE CHARACTER,

ALSO,

FURTHER SUPPLIES
For S.S. Bombay and Canton of
WHOLESMOME CONFECTIONERY
AND

DELICIOUS SWEETS.

These Shipments include:—

CADRUV'S SPECIAL CREAMES,
PATE D'APRICOTS, JORDAN ALMONDS,
CARAMELS, PRALINES,
CHOCOLATE, OYSTERS,
DESSERT CHOCOLATE,

BUTTER SCOTCH, ALMOND ROCK,
EVERTON TOFFEE, ASSORTED TOFFEE,
FRYS CHOCOLATES,
MIXED BONBONS, NOUGAT,
TANGERINE, BISBURTS,
ORANGE PASTE, ROLLS,
&c., &c., &c.

together with

FANCY BOXES,
which are very suitable for Seasonable Presents
for LADIES and CHILDREN.

AND

FRENCH CONFECTIONERY
AND

CONSERVES,

from the very best Parisian Houses including:—

FRUIT-JELLYS, PARISIENS,
CRYSTALLISED APRICOTS, CHERRIES,
GREENGAGES, &c.,
in large Assortment.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1894.

DEATH.

At Shanghai, on the 15th December, BOE
POPP, Lower Yangtze Pilot, aged 44 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1894.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present:—The Governor, Sir William Robinson; Mr. J. H. Stewart Lockhart (Registrar-General and Acting Colonial Secretary); Mr. W. M. Goodman (Attorney General); Comdr. R. M. Ramsey, R.N. (Harbour Master); Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Jones (Colonial Treasurer); Messrs. J. J. Kewick, Dr. Ho Kai, A. McConachie, and E. R. Buckle, unofficial members, and Mr. J. G. T. Buckle, Acting Clerk of Councils.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE STAMP ORDINANCE.

When the Council adjourned on Monday last the draft of the amended Stamp Ordinance was left in committee and it was therefore the first item on the "orders of the day" at the meeting held this afternoon.

The Attorney-General explained the reasons for certain alterations in Article 29, adding that they had been made to meet the views of the insurance companies and the commercial community generally. He then moved that the Bill be read a third time and passed.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read and passed *amend.*

THE TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY BILL.

Mr. A. McConachie moved the third reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to secure, in certain cases, the rights of property to telegraphic messages, and to prevent the forgery and improper disclosure of telegrams."

Mr. J. J. Kewick seconded.

The Attorney-General said he had only heard within the last hour or two of some opposition against the Bill, where was, of course, no

desire on the part of the Government to push the measure through the House with undue haste. He had heard that a gentleman desired to memorialise the Secretary of State on the subject and he thought that were the usual suspending clause added to the Bill—which would prevent the measure becoming law until his Excellency the Governor was notified that Her Majesty had not been advised to disallow it—that would give due time for representations to the Secretary of State. The Bill might, however, now be read a third time and passed with the proviso, that the usual Suspending Clause be attached to it that would prevent it "hanging fire" in the present stage.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Mr. McCoschie agreed to the clause in question being added, and moved the third reading in the usual way.

The Bill, with the addition of a suspending clause, was then read a third time and passed *amend. con.*

AN URGENT MEASURE.

His Excellency had held the audience to the absence of Mr. F. A. Cooper, Director of Public Works, because he was engaged at a meeting of the Sanitary Board where the new Public Health Bill was being considered. He thought it very undesirable that the passing of that important measure should be delayed and proposed to have a special meeting of the Council on Saturday afternoon to pass it.

Dr. Ho Kai thought Monday a more suitable day.

The Colonial Secretary deprecated any delay. The draft Bill had been in the hands of members for about two months. It was an important, nay, urgent measure, and seeing that there would be two public holidays next week and the week following it was advisable to dispose of the Bill cordially invited.

The Attorney General emphatically endorsed Mr. Lockhart's sentiments. As far back as October last—he returned to the colony on the 22nd October—the Bill had been read a second time and published in the *Gazette*. He had drafted and re-drafted the Bill over and over again to try and make it dovetail with the wishes of those who had made special representations on the subject. In so doing he had considered the views of Mr. Chater, the Housing Committee and others, as well as the views of the Sanitary Board. A great deal of time had been wasted, and he now felt bound to plead urgency for the measure. It was impossible to please everybody, and he regretted having to say it, but there were undoubtedly some people who had property in the areas affected by the Bill (the "Forbidden City" and other foul purifiers) who had more regard for their property than for the health of the community! The Sanitary Board, on the other hand, was doing its best to watch the interests and protect the health of the whole community, and their recommendations would be most carefully considered when they returned the Bill, probably tonight. Something must be done in the matter promptly, and all efforts, if the measure were not perfect, yet it could be passed and amended at some future time, if necessary. The Bill had been a long time in the hands of the unofficials.

ADJOURNMENT.

His Excellency then adjourned the Council till Saturday at 2 p.m.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ORIENTAL WAR.

LONDON, December 19th.

The Japanese have attacked and captured Takuboku and Hal-cheng; the Chinese retired to Liao-ting.

[Liao-ting is about 70 miles S.S.W. of Mukden, and Hal-cheng is about the same distance from and almost due east of Newchawang.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

CHINESE GENRAIS IN TROUBLE.

Chinese Imperial Decrees have ordered the arrest of numerous generals in connection with the loss of Port Arthur and Ta-lien-wan.

RATHER LIKE A WHALE.

Admiral Ting has been arrested for cowardice in failing to protect Port Arthur.

[This news requires a lot of confirmation, in view of the fact that this is about the fifth time since the war broke out that reports of the degradation of Admiral Ting owing to alleged cowardice, have been telegraphed to the uttermost parts of the earth.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

The Budget report of the Egyptian Council states that the condition of the fellahs is desperate owing to over taxation.

RESULT OF THE MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP.

LONDON, November 24th.

THE MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP of 1,500 sovereigns, winners (salting races excepted) after the weights are declared 5 lbs, twice or once of 500 sovereigns, 10 lbs, extra the second to receive two sovereigns, out of the plate; entrance 5 sovereigns, the only liability declared, 10 sovereigns, in addition if not then struck out, or 25 sovereigns, for starters. Cup (one mile and six furlongs) (52 entries).

Capstn. Macmillan's, b/c a Raversbury, by Ironomy—Penitent, 4 years, H. Barker... 1

Mr. E. D. Goulding's b/c Gleamaway, by Child of the Mist—Martyr, 4 years, T. Loxton... 2

Mr. T. Jennings' b/c Cyprus, by Carlton—Queen of Cyprus, 4 years, A. White.... 3

(Winner trained by J. Jewitt, Newmarket.)

Petting: 20 to 1 against Raversbury.

Won by a length and a half; nine-tenths run.

THE BUTCHERY AT PORT ARTHUR.

(Special to Shanghai Mercury.)

YOKOHAMA, December 14th.

Having made further enquiry in regard to the results of the report of the slaughter of civilians at Port Arthur by the Japanese troops, I have now received information from headquarters at Hiroshima that in the first place there were a large number of soldiers who had deserted from the forces with their arms and ammunition and had discarded their uniforms and were dressed as civilians. Most of those who were killed were disguised soldiers and the above mentioned deserters, the greater part of the civilians having left before Port Arthur was invested. I am also informed that the remaining Chinese civilians and soldiers had strict orders to resist the Japanese troops, therefore these kept on flying long after the virtual capture of Port Arthur, fearing they would be taken prisoners by the Japanese and treated after the Chinese own barbarous fashion, therefore they resisted. Besides all this the Japanese soldiers had seen the abominable mutilation of their own countrymen before entering Port Arthur, and on entering the town there were, exposed to their gaze, many heads of their comrades who had been taken prisoners by the Chinese stuck on poles from civilians' residences. The Minister of War is on his way to visit Port Arthur, and when he arrives there he will probably make the fullest enquiry into the matter, when those who are found guilty will be arrested. The Japanese Government has determined to punish severely those guilty of committing atrocities.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of India* arrived at Vancouver on Wednesday morning.

A FORMIDABLE-LOOKING Chinese torpedo boat, accompanied by a Celestial gunboat, arrived here this morning from Canton.

A DANCE, which promises to prove a very pleasant evening, will be given at the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders to-morrow evening.

FOR uttering a counterfeit dollar in a shop in China-town, a Celestial bricklayer was sent "sight" six months ago to the Magistracy.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1894.

one job to another so as to get the machine started to work as quick as possible, by observing these simple rules hours can be saved on work. Many of our old machines do not give the same results in finishing work as they ought to do, why? because the sliding motion of the teeth in the wheels are not uniform, hence the jarring of the machine when the finishing cut is taken. In wheels which are cast with their teeth complete, the amount of clearance must be greater than machine moulded or cut teeth; in the first place the teeth on the pattern must be made taper to enable the extraction of the pattern from the mould without damage to the teeth by reason of this taper each wheel is larger in diameter on the one side than the other. If when keying these wheels on the shaft the large diameter of a pair of wheels are put together, the teeth, would have contact on that side of the wheel only, but to avoid this and to give teeth contact across the full breadth, the wheels are placed on the shaft that the larger diameter of one shall work with the small diameter of the other; this also serves to keep the clearance equal for bottom and sides. The clearance of pattern moulded teeth is greater than that allowed for machine moulded, and the machine moulded is greater than the machine cut. Hence the modern machines with their machine moulded and machine cut teeth are far superior to the pattern wheels that are in old machines. For working metal there is too much trouble and expense in cutting out a pattern for an improved tool, there are few who have the means to go in for it. Patents seem to be much easier got in America than in Great Britain. I have seen a tool patented in the United States that I have worked with very well. It was patented, Messrs. Denny & Co., Engineers and Ship-builders, Dumbarton, have a very encouraging system for their workmen, every man who introduces a new tool or improves an old one, the same is submitted to a committee and the inventor is presented with the value of the improvement according to its merit. I have had an opportunity of seeing the different methods of doing work in various shops at home and all study the most economical system throughout the shop, not only in large jobs but in all detail, such as work that is as practical as fitting up with the machine. For instance, I will take the fitting of a brass eccentric strap in the lathe it has been hard to fit the sleeve, but when the hole that holds the brass sleeve is taken out, it will be found to be oval right at sides; it is caused by the tension of the brass casting. This will be remedied by putting a piece of sheet tin or metal between the jaws of the lathe at the eccentric strap before they are put in the lathe, but you must put the same thickness of metal under your calipers or gauge when you have to saw or file to make them fit for the sleeve, and by neglecting this simple method we'll create a great deal of difficulty in the fitting shop. The tool holding devices are so numerous that I will not attempt to go over the same, some are really good, others improve devices have been introduced to meet the requirements of the various machines. I will draw your attention to the improved steadyng stay for light work that is not rigid enough to stand up in the tool. In which you will see at a glance the amount of wood it must save; many attempts have been made to supersede the common chipping chisel, introducing chisel holders, &c. I will show a model of a chisel that was brought into the market last year that requires no dressing by the tool-smith. The reamer now used in the fitting shop are far superior to those of 25 years ago, when they used the four-sided or round backed ones also the double ended is a great improvement in hand boring, by working it properly the drill is always turning. In lifting jobs in the fitting shop hand gear the improved off-set ratchet pulley blocks take the place of the old block and tackle, no jib cranes are now to be seen in the modern engine-shops, the traveling crane is generally used, the same is driven either by an endless rope or a square shaft.

The hydraulic pump is now greatly used in workshop practice; in paper-mill machinery pressure shells to 10 and 12 feet long are pressed on the rolls with its powerful pump, and it is a very serviceable tool in the marine shops for driving off-lift tons, riveting coupling bolts, drawing off barrel-pins, &c.; a very difficult work the crew or wedge fails to move, can be forced off by this powerful agency. Modern pattern shops are supplied now with hand and circular saws, cord-drills for wood turning, also an improved air double knif: tool for cutting edge wood square or level.

Pattern shops out to have electric light, seeing there is so much wood and shavings lying about, also so many valuable patterns which may easily be destroyed by fire. In speaking of electricity, it is only in its infancy in the mechanical world yet we have seen it introduced as a power to bore out rivet bushes while the steamer was in the dock, producing a very speedy and good job.

I Hongkong the Chinese blacksmiths have a good day to chin-chin their No. 1 blacksmiths, who he was and what he invented I cannot tell, but this I say that all blacksmiths are indebted to the late Mr. Naymard for his ingenious invention of the steam hammer, before its day lock at the hard work in smelting on the anvil by hand, and the sweat which stood on the smith's brow from morning till night showed the toll he had in earning his bread. The steam hammer requires no words of mine to convince you of its usefulness in the smith's shop, and the gigantic floggings it has produced can tell for themselves. The bit and nut machine saves a great deal of hard labour, it is a decided improvement compared to the "Oliver."

Not many years ago it was the idea that any open shed was quite good enough for a boiler shop, and many places had no covering whatever for their work, and at that time the boilers were all hand riveted, a squad comprised of two men who tightened up the rivet by their hammers, and one man inside of the boiler holding up the head and a boy for heating same. This to a great extent is a thing of the past, the work is now generally done by steam on hydraulic riveting machines, and with two blows makes the rivet tight, also forms the head, also hydraulic port-hole riveting machines are now used for ship work, no insecure construction being done by them, the work is quick and well done; at one time the only means of lifting boilers was by screw jacks, but now modern boiler shops are substantial buildings fitted up with travelling cranes, with improved drilling, punching, shearing and flanging machines. Brass fittings shops are also progressing with their improved quick speed drilling machines and lathes. The milling machine is a useful tool in the department, and the many times it saves many a file from being destroyed. The polishing mop makes a higher finish on brass work than can be done by hand. When I commenced my apprenticeship at the engine shop we brought from the foundry to the engine shop by men or horses, and all boilers and engines when finished were pulled with ropes to the quay for the worker and the work part. In the present day the road traction engine takes all casting, bolting and engine to and from the workshop, which is a great improvement.

The following is a summary of Mr. von Melleendorff's classification of dialects—

Commencing with the south:

I.—The Kiangsu Dialects.—These dialects are spoken in the southern provinces, of which the greatest number belong to the Min

dialects of Fukien. The principal dialect of the province Cantonese, spoken by about 5 millions. Together with Fukienese and Pekinese it is the least pure of all Chinese dialects. The principal patois are those of Hainan-hainan, and Hainan-hainan. Cantonese is also the language of the eastern portion of the province of Kuangtung. Hukka is the second dialect of the province, spoken about 5 millions. Half of the dialect consists of old mandarin, the other half of Cantonese. The Hukka (or alien) came in Kuangtung probably from Kiangnan, at different times in the 14th century. The language of Hukka is pure Cantonese.

II.—The second group are formed by the Min dialects, spoken in Eastern Kuangtung, in Fukien and Formosa, and in southern Chekiang. The principal dialect of Fukien is Tziling-tzun, generally called the Amoy dialect, spoken by nearly 10 millions. An independent dialect which belongs to the Min group is the Teochew or Swatow dialect spoken by over five millions.

III.—The third group are the dialects spoken in the ancient state of Wu, which he called the Wu dialects. Wu was the eastern of the three states, and in A.D. 250 comprised the whole of the Chekiang province. These dialects represent the Kuan-hua, as spoken before the time that Tartar influence changed what it is now. The dialect of Wenchow is spoken by about one million in the round city of Wenchow, province of Chekiang. The principal dialect of the province of Chekiang is that of Ningpo, spoken by nearly 25 millions. The dialect of Southern Kiangsu, known as the Soochow and Shanghai dialect, is one dialect only and that of Shanghai is a mere local variety of that of Soochow. Spoken by about 18 millions.

IV.—The Kuan-hua, or the Mandarin dialect

is spoken by four-fifths of China Proper, or by one about 300 millions. There is only one language spoken, the variations of which are merely of the nature of patois, not of dialects, and every individual patois, with the exception perhaps of pure Peking, is in the whole territory occupied by the Kuan-hua current or tung-hsing; even such variation, as Hunanese, wh. when heard for the first time, is hard to comprehend. The Kuan-hua may be divided into three regions, a northern, a central, and a western. The northern division comprises Manchuria, and the provinces of Chihli, Shantung, Shansi, Honan, Yunnan, Kwachow, and a part of Kuangtung. The last three provinces owe their northern mandarin chiefly to the soldiers of Wu San-kuei (led A.D. 1678). The central division embraces that part of Kuangtung, which is north of the Yangtze, and the provinces of Kiansi and Anhwei. In this division the language of Yanzechow shows certain peculiarities, which make an important link in the chain, which connects the mandarin varieties with the eight-toned coast languages south of the Yangtze. In conclusion, he puts the previous classification into the following tabular form—

	Spoken by	Millions
Varieties of Chinese, the language of the Classics.		33
II.—The Kuan-hua Dialects:		241
1. Cantonese	15	10
Varieties: Hainan-hainan, Tziling-tzun, Hainan-hainan.		5
2. Hukka	5	10
3. Tziling-tzun	10	10
4. Fuchow	5	10
5. Ningpo	1	10
6. Wenchow	1	25
7. Varieties: Shiroshing, T'ai-chou.		5
8. Soochow and Shanghai	18	10
9. Kuangtung	300	10
Variety: Hui-chou.		10
Variety: Yangtze.		10
Total	384	10

Dr. Edkins, Mr. Kingsmill, and Rev. T. Richards spoke on the paper, and a heavy vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. von Melleendorff for his interesting paper, which devoted much study and careful research.

DEPARTURE OF THE RIFLE BRIGADE FROM CALCUTTA.

A FAREWELL PARADE.

All the troops in garrison and some of our Volunteer Corps paraded yesterday morning, says the Calcutta *Englishman* of the 27th ulto, to bear General Lance, Commanding the District, a farewell tribute of commendation to the officers and men of the Rifles Brigade, who leave Calcutta on Friday morning for Hongkong. The troops were drawn up in the following order facing the saluting post:—The 1st Battalion Light Horse on the extreme left, the 1st Battalion Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, and the 2nd Battalion of the same Corps, the 6th Bengal Infantry, the 16th Bengal Infantry, the Rifle Brigade and a squadron of the 8th Bengal Cavalry on the extreme right. As General Lance attended by his Staff (Major Dundas, Major Durand and Capt. W. H. Ward) rode on the ground, the troops received him with a general salute. The General at once proceeded to inspect the whole brigade, which was drawn up in review order, and after he had ridden down the line he returned to the saluting post. The troops then formed up in quarter column and marched past the General in the order in which they were drawn up, save that the Bengal Cavalry followed immediately after the Calcutta Light Horse. After all the troops had passed the saluting post, the Light Horse and Native Cavalry reformed and rode past the General in "the trot." The brigade was then formed up in three sides of a square, the Rifle Brigade in the centre and General Lance addressing the Rifles Brigade ad eundem.

The Riflemen are of Malay origin. The people who inhabit the south and the east part of the island come from the Philippine Islands, their language in the south being Tagalog.

The Malays are only found south of the Yangtze living in small colonies and scattered over a large area. The language of these people has not yet been investigated.

The Formosan languages are of Malayan origin. The people who inhabit the south and the east part of the island come from the Philippine Islands, their language in the south being Tagalog.

Indo-Chinese languages are spoken in Western Szechwan, Western Hunan, Yunnan, Kwachow, and Kuangtung by a number of tribes bearing different names.

NON-CHINESE INHABITANTS.—As it is impossible to ascertain even approximately the number of the non-Chinese inhabitants of China Proper, the following estimate may be considered as little more than guess-work.

Tai-ku in Kansu 7,000
Tangut in Manchuria 3,000
Mongols in Manchuria 6,000
Miao in Formosa 50,000
Indo-Chinese in Western China and Hainan 5,000,000

With the exception of the above-mentioned languages, the Chinese language is exclusively spoken by the people of China.

DIALECTS.—The following is a summary of Mr. von Melleendorff's classification of dialects—

Commencing with the south:

I.—The Kiangsu Dialects.—These dialects are spoken in the southern provinces, of which the greatest number belong to the Min

soldiers can display the steadiness and efficiency that exists in your battalion there is no fear that the British Army of to-day will, when called upon to do so, not emulate the deeds of the older soldiers of past times. During this week you will embark for Hongkong where it is still possible that you may be engaged in operations of a more stirring and serious character than the contests of games in which you have borne a good part during your stay here. Should this be the case I am confident that the reputation of your regiment and of England is quite safe in your hands.

On behalf of your comrades of all ranks whom you have served here, I express the regret we feel at losing you. I offer you our best wishes for your success in the future. I hope you will have a pleasant voyage to Hongkong and that after not too protracted a stay there you will finish an honourable career of service in the East, and return to your native country; and I hope I shall there meet many of you who, as I shall always remember with pride, have served with me in Calca.

As Colonel St. Paul commanding the Rifles was unavoidably absent, owing to sudden indisposition, Major Pemberton then rode up to the General's tent and saluted. It is concluded the parade and all the troops dispersed except the 6th and 16th Regiments of Native Infantry, who were put through several manoeuvres by General Lance. The following troops were on parade:—

Officers. M. n.

Cavalry Light Horse	5	33
1st & 6th. Cavalry R. Rifles	7	241
do. do. do. do.	6	292
6th Bengal Infantry	18	55
16th do. do.	14	345
R. I. Brigade	17	663
8th Bengal Cavalry	1	10
	70	1,945

Food for Conscriptives.—Scout's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Conscriptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh, but heals the irritation of the throat and lungs. It is very palatable children like milk, and in all wasting diseases both for adults and children it is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it.

Soe's Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China.—Chen A Fook, at Watkins & Co., Hongkong. [Advt.]

Co-day's Advertisements.

THE COMING SENSATION.

THE EVER BRIGHT AND GLORIOUS,

A THING OF BEAUTY,

AND A JOY FOR EVER.

RETURN OF THE EVER POPULAR

D'ARC'S

FANTOCHES FRANCAISES,

(MARIONNETTES.)

WHO WILL OPEN ON

BOXING DAY

IN THEIR

NEW BIJOU THEATRE,

(Specially erected regardless of cost)

ON THE NEW PRAYA RECLAMATION.

The Building will be entirely of Timber,

thus ensuring

WARMTH and COMFORT.

NEW DECORATIONS,
COSY PRIVATE BOXES,
BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED
BY ELECTRIC LIGHT.

D'ARC'S FAMOUS SHOW

Has Considerably Added to its Glories

By New HARLEQUINADE,

NEW SONGS,

NEW DANCES,

AND

NEW SCENERY—

Just landed from London, from the brush of that

EMINENT SCENIC ARTIST

ALEXANDER HART.

Neither Expense nor Trouble will be spared

to make.

D'AR'S MARIONETTES

in their

BIJOU THEATRE.

The Premier Place of Amusement during

Gord Old

CHRISTMAS TIDE.

MISS E. N. & M. D'ARC... Sole Proprietors.

W. D'ARC Stage Manager.

LAURENCE P'ILLIPS

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—115 per cent, prem., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8,000, paid up.—\$70, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares.—£5, buyers.
CHINESE LOANS.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 £—11 per cent, premium.
MARINE INSURANCES.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$12 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$50 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Ths. 200 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$145 per share, buyers.
Yankee Insurance Association—\$77, buyers.
On Tsai Insurance Company, Limited—Ths. 15 per share.
The Stays Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, sellers.
SHIPPING.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$15 per share, sellers.
China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—\$66, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$19, sellers.
People's Steamship Company—\$50 buyers.
China Mutual Steamship Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$1 per share, nominal.
China Mutual Shippers' Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share, nominal.
REFINRIES.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$140 per share, sellers.
Luron Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48, sellers.
MINING.
Purdon Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$6 per share, buyers.
Purdon Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$150 per share, sellers.
The Great Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.
The New Paterson Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sellers, and buyers.
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$75 per share, buyers.
The Jardine Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$150, buyers.
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—80 per cent, premium, buyers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$17 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$16 per share, sellers.
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.
HOTELS.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$9 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$100.
The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
LANDS AND BUILDING.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$9 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$3, sellers.
The West Point Building Co., Limited—\$17 per share, sellers.
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.
DISPENSARIES.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$0.75, buyers.
Dakin, Cruckshank & Co., Limited—\$1 per share, buyers.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$120 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$125 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$75 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Baker Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$4.75, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4, buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$70, buyers.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$3 per share.

EXCHANGE.
On LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/0
Bank Bills, on demand 2/0
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/0
Credits at 4 months' sight 2/0
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1

ON PARCEL—
Bank Bills, on demand 2.55
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.61
On IWOJA:—
T. T. 1881
On Demand 1881
On SHANGHAI:—
Bank, T. T. 743
Private, 30 days' sight 75
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 89.50
Silver (per oz.) 27 9/16

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd Co.'s steamer *Gera*, with the outward German mail, left Singapore on the 16th inst., and may be expected here to-morrow.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Nat I*, with the outward bound French mail, left Singapore on the 17th instant at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on the 21st.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Perry*, with the American mail, left Yokohama on the 14th instant, and may be expected here to-day.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 4th instant.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 13th instant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Sia* left Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 23d ultim.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Victoria* left Tacoma on the 12th instant for Japan and Hongkong.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. Steamship Co.'s steamer *Atrille*, from Australia, left Port Darwin on the 4th instant, and may be expected here on the 24th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Breconshire* left Singapore on the 17th instant, and may be expected here on the 22nd.

The N. G. I. steamer *Bomford* left Bombay on the 8th instant, and may be expected here on the 28th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Java* left Bombay on the 17th inst., and may be expected here on the 21st.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ceylon* left London for this port on the 26th ultimo.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Rev. S. A. Bayley, M.A., Mr. & Mrs. M. Liramaga and 3 children.
Mr. W. Blawney.
Mr. P. W. Bray.
Mr. W. F. Canter.
Mr. M. Cheyne.
Mr. F. C. Clitheroe.
Capt. and Mrs. Combe Murray.
Mr. J. McWilliams.
Mr. R. H. Douglas.
Miss N. Drum.
Mr. R. Duncan.
Mr. W. A. Duff.
Mr. C. N. Edison.
Mr. G. Fenwick.
Mr. A. Frank.
Dr. J. Frederick.
D. Galvin.
Mr. F. Goncales.
Miss M. A. Greene.
Mr. J. Hansen.
Mr. C. H. S. Harris.
Mr. H. R. Hearson.
Mr. Hodges.
Mrs. Hoyle & 2 children.
Mr. A. Iglesias.
Mr. J. Kirkwood.
Mr. R. F. Lambe.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. M. G. Allen.
Mr. J. G. Buckle.
Mr. J. A. E. Chaudet.
Miss Coe.
Capt. von Corbach.
Mr. H. Crombie.
Mr. R. P. Dipole.
Mr. J. P. Dowling.
Mr. D. Farquharson.
Mr. W. S. Harrison.
Mr. Geo. Holmes.
Mr. G. Holmes.
Mr. J. E. Macrae.

ARRIVALS.

ARGYLL, British steamer, 1,886, Williamson, 20th Dec.—Amoy 18th Dec., General—Doddrell, Carrill & Co.
CHRANG HOCK KIAN, British steamer, 950, M. Kunsth, 10th December—Singapore 11th December, General—Bun Hin & Co.
ACTIVI, Danish steamer, 357, H. W. Storm, 20th December—Palibek 16th Dec. and Hilleshöf 18th Dec.—General—Arnholm, Karberg & Co.
ARRATOON ARACAR, British steamer, 1,392, J. F. Hansen, 20th Dec.—Calcutta 16th Dec., Penang 8th, and Singapore 12th, Optus and General—D. Sassoone, Son & Co.
PRAVIA, Captain Isaac, 130, Captain MacIsaac—Hongkong Government Tender.
SIHUA, British steamer, 845, A. Murphy, 18th December—Saigon 18th Dec., General—Bradley & Co.
AGLAIA, German steamer, 1,750, G. Petersen, 20th Dec.—Singapore 12th Dec., General—Stiemens & Co.
NANCHANG, British steamer, 1,064, E. Finlayson, 20th Dec.—Canton 10th December—Butterfield & Swire.
FUSHUN, British steamer, 1,504, W. H. Lunt, 20th Dec.—Canton 20th Dec., General—C. M. S. N. Co.
LV-EE-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuermann, 20th December—Shanghai 17th Dec., General—Siemens & Co.
CHINA, German steamer, 1,114, T. T. Andersen, 20th December—Saigon 13th December, Rice, & Co.
SINTRAM, American ship, 1,500, Woodsdale, 20th Dec.—Yokohama 9th December, Ballast, Order.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Pictola, German steamer, for Saigon.

Telamon, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

Canton, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

Chingfu, British steamer, for Yokohama.

Argyll, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

Cheng Hock Kian, British steamer, for Amoy.

December 20, Telamon, British steamer, for Amoy.

December 20, Chingfu, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.

December 20, Yuensang, British steamer, for Manila.

December 20, Stamford, British steamer, for Shanghai.

December 20, Cheng Hock Kian, British steamer, for Amoy.

December 20, Telamon, British steamer, for Amoy.

December 20, Chingfu, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.

December 20, Yuensang, British steamer, for Manila.

December 20, Stamford, British steamer, for Singapore and New York.

DEPARTURES.

Per Agnes, from Singapore for Hongkong, 1/0 Chinese. For Yokohama—Messrs. Kluj, Haasch, and Lachman.

Per Parthenon, from Manila—11 Chinese and 1 Japanese.

Per Ching Hock Kian, from Singapore, 1/0 Chinese.

Per Actis, from Palibek, &c., 1/0 Chinese.

Per Arden, from Calcutta, &c.

Mrs. Hansen, and 370 Chinese.

Per Lyse-moon, from Shanghai—Miss Hartwell, Messrs. Jebel, Bent, and 59 Chinese.

Per China, from Saigon—170 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Star, from Hongkong for Singapore.

Messrs. Thio Thaw Siat and Ali Cohen.

For Bombay—Messrs. S. P. Dalal, D. Bujorji, K. E. Banji, R. D. Tata, C. Abdool, D. J. Patil, A. H. Joseph, T. K. Kasturji, and H. M. Shariff.

For Brindisi—Major J. O. Hutchinson.

For London—Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Moore, Miss M. D. Patterson, and Dr. J. F. Frederick.

For Manila—Rev. G. Huntley Hooper.

For London via Marseilles—Mr. E. J. Moore.

For London via Rangoon—Mr. E. A. Ruwanwella.

For Madras—Rev. and Mrs. Hastings Gould.

For Hongkong—Miss Berling Gould, and Mr. W. H. M. Gould.

DEPARTED.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS respectively solicited by the Under-

London—Mr. W. Russell. From Yokohama for Singapore—Mr. G. C. Moran. From Kobe for Bombay—Mr. T. A. Bland. For Manila—Mr. W. W. Campbell, and Mrs. F. Tufts.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *China* reports that she left Saigon on the 13th instant, and had strong north-east monsoon and high sea.

The British steamship *Parthenon* reports that she left Manila on the 15th instant, and had strong monsoon with heavy sea and clear weather.

The British steamship *Cheng Hock Kian* reports that she left Singapore on the 13th instant, and had fine weather to lat. 17 deg. north; hence to port had fresh monsoon.

The German steamship *Lyse-moon* reports that she left Shanghai on the 17th instant, and had strong north-west gale to the Harbour; hence to port had fresh to strong north-east monsoon and clear weather.

The British steamship *Arratoon Apac* reports that she left Calcutta on the 1st instant, and experienced moderate monsoon with fine weather in the Bay of Bengal. Left Penang on the 8th, and Singapore on the 12th, and experienced moderate monsoon to lat. 9 deg. north; hence strong monsoon with heavy sea and more or less equally weather to port.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—
For Holkong, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per *Para Nang* to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Anco* to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,886, W. D. Mudie, 17th December—Yokohama, 9th Dec., Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

BENEDIKT, British steamer, 1,481, Farquhar, 17th Dec.—Karatsu 12th Dec., Coals—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, Sellar, 10th Dec.—Canton 10th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CASS, Chinese steamer, 705, M. Gensan, 14th December—Pescadero 13th December—Order.

CHUSAN, German steamer, 623, W. Wendt, 10th December—Canton 19th Dec., General—Melchers & Co.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British steamer, 5,004, Geo. A. Lee, Lieut. R.N.R., 3rd Dec.—Vancouver 12th Nov., Yokohama 26th, Nagasaki 30th, and Shanghai 1st Dec., Mails and General—C. P. Railway and Steamship Co.

FAME, British steamer, 1,117, Captain Stepan—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.

KARA, British steamer, 1,507, Thos. Walker, 15th Dec.—Salgon 10th Dec., Rice—Doddell, Carlill & Co.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 826, Brooks Pigot, 16th Dec.—Bangkok 7th Dec., Rice and General—Vuen Fat Hong.

NURBERG, German steamer, 2,207, H. Walter, 9th December—Yokohama 20th Nov., Kobe 3rd December, and Nagasaki 5th Dec., Mails and General—Meichers & Co.

PEKIN, British steamer, 1,118, Mahon, 13th Dec.—Amoy 11th December—Order.

CHUSAN, German steamer, 623, W. Wendt, 10th December—Canton 19th Dec., General—Melchers & Co.

PROPOSED MAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 26th December.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WED